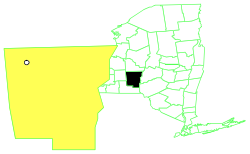
SOLVENT SAVERS
NEW YORK
EPA ID# NYD980421176



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 23
Chenango County
Lincklaen

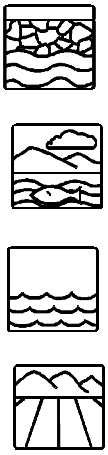
Site Description

The Solvent Savers site covers 13 acres in the Town of Lincklaen. Industrial solvents and other wastes were brought to Solvent Savers Inc., a chemical waste recovery facility, for reprocessing or disposal from about 1967 to 1974. Operations included distillation to recover solvents for reuse, drum reconditioning, and burial of liquids, solids, sludges, and drums in several on-site areas. The quantities and types of wastes disposed at the site and their locations are not fully known. Two residences are located approximately 500 feet north and 1,250 feet south of the site. Public water supplies do not exist in the general area; therefore, the residents rely on private wells. The Town of Lincklaen has a population of approximately 500 people. Fifteen dairy farms are located in the Town. Pastures for dairy cows are located 2 miles from the site along a portion of Mud Creek, which is downstream of the site. Mud Creek is classified as a trout stream by the State and is used for recreational activities and livestock watering. In addition, alfalfa, corn, and other crops for human and livestock consumption are grown in the area.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 12/01/82
Final Date: 09/01/83

Threats and Contaminants

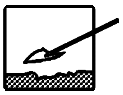


The ground water, surface water, sediments, and soil are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which include, primarily, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethylene, and 1,1,1-trichloroethane. The soil and ground water contain inorganics, including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead. The soil is also contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Direct contact with contaminated ground water, surface water, soil, or sediments may pose a health risk. Cows grazing in nearby pastures may be harmed if contaminants migrate to the fields. Wildlife in and around Mud Creek may be exposed to pollutants seeping from the site into the water.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in two stages: immediate and long-term remedial actions focusing on the cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Immediate Actions: In early 1989, during site investigation field work performed by EPA, 127 drums were excavated and overpacked with leakproof outer drums. In December 1990, the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) removed the overpacked drums for off-site treatment/disposal at an EPA-approved facility. The PRPs also excavated 33 drums and drum parts buried on-site, which were removed for off-site treatment/disposal in September 1991. Contaminated soil, which was excavated in conjunction with the exhumation of the drums and drum parts, was removed for off-site treatment/disposal by the PRPs in November-December 2000.

Entire Site: In 1990, following the completion of a remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at and emanating from the site and to evaluate remedial alternatives, a Record of Decision was signed, selecting a remedy for the site. The selected remedy calls for: 1) chemical precipitation, air stripping, and carbon adsorption for the cleanup of the contaminated ground water; 2) excavation of the contaminated soil; 3) treatment of PCB-contaminated soil either by on-site low temperature thermal extraction or off-site incineration, depending on the results of treatability studies to be conducted during the design; 4) treatment of the soil contaminated with high levels of VOCs via low temperature thermal extraction; and 5) treatment of the soil contaminated with low levels of VOCs on-site by soil flushing, vapor extraction, or low temperature thermal extraction, depending on the results of the treatability studies. The PRPs initiated the preparation of a work plan for the performance of design and treatability study activities related to the remedy in late 1991; however, numerous revisions to the document were necessary before field sampling and treatability study work could commence. Following the completion of field sampling, a full-scale

soil vapor extraction pilot-scale treatability system was designed; it was constructed in 1994-95. Since that time, it has been expanded and modified several times such that it now encompasses all of the VOC-contaminated soil. The data that has been generated has indicated that the system is removing the VOC contaminants from most areas. Operational improvements and alternative treatment methods are presently being examined by the PRPs for addressing several areas where it does not appear that the soil vapor extraction system is effective. The PRPs have also been investigating mechanisms for addressing non-aqueous phase liquid contamination which may be present in the groundwater. It is anticipated that the treatability studies and design activities will be completed by late 2002.

Site Facts: In September 1989, EPA issued an administrative order to the PRPs, directing them to carry out removal activities at the site, which included the disposal of the overpacked drums and the excavation and disposal of the buried drums and contaminated soils associated with these drums. In May 1991, EPA issued a second administrative order to the PRPs, requiring them to undertake design and cleanup activities in accordance with the remedy selected for the site.

Cleanup Progress

(Threat Mitigated by Physical Clean Up Work; Design Work Underway

The excavation and off-site disposal of 160 drums and drum parts and approximately 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil, have significantly reduced the threats associated with further migration of hazardous materials and contamination of the soil and ground water.

Design and treatability study activities related to addressing an estimated 121,600 tons of VOC-contaminated soil and 16,200 tons of PCB-contaminated soil are currently underway.

Site Repositories

Lincklaen Town Hall, DeRuyter, NY 13052

EPA Region II Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866